

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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MONDAY, AUG. 4, 1913.

DEATH OF REV. W. H. LEWIS

The death of Rev. William H. Lewis removes a distinguished and well beloved pastor from the headship of one of the most influential Episcopal parishes in Connecticut. Mr. Lewis had attained ripe years, but died at the apex of his usefulness. It is seldom that a clergyman serves more years with the same flock than he did, or receives more of the affection and respect of those under his ministrations.

CITIZEN NICHOLS SAID IT; BUT THE REGISTRARS ARE NOT TO BLAME

The desire of the registrars of voters that nothing shall occur to create an impression that their office is devoted to partisan political uses, does credit to their sensibility, and shows the most delicate consideration for the views of the citizens of Bridgeport. They may be assured that, even though some citizen within the precincts of their office should express such a preference, they would be in no wise to blame. The attorney general has not given an opinion that electors going to register must wear a muzzle; therefore, the registrars cannot be held responsible for what any citizen says about politics. Citizen Nichols says that he did say, within the office of the registrars, that he wanted a chance to vote for a well known gentleman for chief executive of Bridgeport. But exonerates the registrars from any suspicion of having inspired his views, and promises never again to express such views without official permission, which ought to satisfy the most exacting person.

LIGHT IN DARKEST GREENWICH

Darkest Greenwich, which for years has had a Stygian reputation in the political line, comes into view, renewed, converted and regenerated. The ancient Greenwich ring, which odorously gave scent to this and neighboring commonwealths, is in the throes of death, an event which some 300 of the leading citizens of that community celebrated the other evening, with a dinner. The principal fortress of the ring was in the possession of the Greenwich court, to which Governor Baldwin recently commissioned William L. Tierney as judge, and Attorney Ferris, an able Progressive, as deputy judge. There will be another contest in the fall, but the machine is at its last gasp, and there can scarcely be other than the one issue.

The state is to be congratulated even more than Greenwich. The rejected stone has become the head stone of the corner. When Greenwich reforms politically there is hope everywhere. Progressives of all parties may soon be united under the Democratic banner, as they were there, to make wholesome change everywhere.

Every result has a series of causes. The fortunate outcome in Greenwich may be credited to the leadership of Don Seitz, of The World, a newspaper man whose contributions to good government in the United States have been as large as those of any other man.

Also a band of devoted women labored in Stamford to bring reform, and much work was accomplished by them.

Nation Which Produces the Most Is Strongest

By ROGER W. BABSON, Statistician

It is the most important fact of the past few centuries has been according to the net producing power of the nations involved, then the next hundred years will see the greatest changes in national and international policies seen for centuries.

When it is proved that it is not the number of men in the armies and navies of these nations that decide the wars, but the producing power and support that is back of them, then there will be a great effort on the part of all nations to disarm as readily as possible and put all their energy into increasing the productivity of the different countries.

Any nation which has a great standing army or navy that is out of proportion to its producing power is weak rather than strong.

So it seems to be certain that any nation which is spending a great deal of money on its army and navy, thereby supporting a great number of men in idleness, keeping them as consumers instead of producers, is growing weaker rather than stronger.

LONDON PAPERS ON PANAMA SHOW

See No Diplomatic Significance in Great Britain's Refusal to Take Part

London, Aug. 3.—An apparently inspired statement in regard to the British government's non-participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco appears today in the Westminster Gazette, drawn forth by caustic comment cable from America. It earnestly avers that Great Britain's refusal to participate has no diplomatic significance, and is based purely on commercial grounds.

ARCHITECT LONGFELLOW, NEPHEW OF POET, IS DEAD

Boston, Aug. 4.—William Pitt Longfellow, a nephew of the poet Longfellow and an architect of note, died here, yesterday. Mr. Longfellow wrote several books on architecture and compiled and edited "A Dictionary of Architecture." He was born at Portland, Me., nearly 71 years ago.

FIRST AUTO TRIP FROM HEART OF ALASKA TO COAST

Valdez, Alaska, Aug. 4.—The first automobile trip from Fairbanks, in the heart of the interior of Alaska, to the coast was completed at midnight when Robert Sheldon drove his five passenger car into Valdez, having covered the 363 miles in 54 hours actual running time. Sheldon, with two passengers, left Fairbanks at midnight, Thursday. They were forced to make a long detour because of road conditions.

THE STOCK MARKET.

(T. L. Watson & Co.) Notwithstanding the blasts from Washington, there has been a good undertone this week to the market, and, if we could do away with some of the vocal capital that emanates from the great central city, we might have even further improvement in values, based upon the good basic conditions we have in the country.

August Sale Of Summer millinery in peanut braid hats, crocheted Panama hats and genuine Panama hats at B. H. Dillon & Co., 1195 Main street.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Is it unwise and dangerous for a monarch to be too democratic?

At some of the courts of Europe this question is being answered in the affirmative, and King Haakon VII. of Norway, is referred to as a horrible example. The Norwegian ruler, who has been called Haakon the Democrat ever since he was elected to the throne in 1905, will pass his forty-first milestone this Sunday. It is predicted by many European observers that he will be the last, as he is the first, of his line, and that the years of his life will number the years of the monarchy in Norway. Dispatches from Christiania allege that the King and Queen Maud, who was the Princess Maud Charlotte, third daughter of King Edward VII., share in this pessimistic view, and fear that their son, ten-year-old Crown Prince Olav, will never be permitted to ascend the throne.

The Republican and Socialistic propaganda has made great progress in Norway during the last year, and it is predicted that the radicals will gain control of the Storting. The conservative press of Christiania is inclined to blame Haakon for his "extreme democracy, liberality and tolerances." King Haakon VII. was Prince Karl of Denmark, a younger brother of the present Danish King, before he assumed the honors and cares of kingship. At the time of his nomination as monarch he refused to accept the crown until a general plebiscite was taken. This proved that the Norwegians were overwhelmed in favor of the Danish prince, and he reluctantly abandoned the naval career he had chosen for himself to ascend a throne. As a king Haakon receives \$140,000 a year, which, relatively speaking, is a princely salary.

During the last year Haakon has been openly flouted and derided in the Storting, and the constitution has been amended so as to deprive him of practically everything connected with kingship, except the name and the salary. Over two-thirds of the members of the legislative body are anti-monarchists.

A socialistic daily newspaper of Christiania recently published a cartoon of the King, who was depicted in contemplative and melancholy mood, saying to himself: "In my native Denmark every man is now as good as the king, but here in Norway every man is better."

A year ago the Norwegians celebrated the King's birthday by returning Gunnar Knudsen, "the king-hater," to power. What little surprise they will give their beloved ruler this year remains to be seen.

The Earl of Aberdeen, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and former Governor-General of Canada, was born sixty-six years ago Sunday. The title of the distinguished statesman dates from 1882, while a baronetcy of Nova Scotia was conferred forty years earlier. The Countess, who was a daughter of the first Baron Tweedmouth, recently visited America with Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the Prime Minister.

Prof. Paul Shorey of the University of Chicago, who is the "root and vest professor" at the University of Berlin, was born in Davenport, Ia., fifty-six years ago today, and taught Greek at Bryn Mawr before he went to Chicago twenty years ago. Some German educators resented his appointment as exchange professor because of his criticisms of the work of certain German philologists.

FIRST THINGS IN HISTORY

The first act interdicting the adulteration of coffee with chicory was passed in England sixty-one years ago. The mixture of chicory with coffee had then reached such a point that the loss to the government in excise tax amounted to \$500,000 a year. The substitution was scarcely less widespread in America, but practically ceased some thirty years ago, owing to the cheapness of the genuine article. The English prohibition of chicory adulteration was soon amended so that the mixed article could be sold in packages bearing the label, "Mixture of Chicory and Chicory," and this mixture is still sold in tremendous quantities to the poorer people of England. Chicory itself, although abundant and cheap, has not escaped adulteration, and has been found mixed with acorns, rye, roasted wheat, carrots, and even oak bark powder and exhausted tar or "croats." Chicory or suocory, as it is called in some parts of England, is a variety of endive, and belongs to the same family as the dandelion. It grows wild all over Europe, and in parts of America. The root is fleshy and milky, and was formerly used for medicinal purposes. When used as a coffee adulterant the roots are dried and reduced to powder. Chicory contains very little of nutritive properties, and its consumption is often deleterious to the nervous system.

AGED CAPITALIST TRIES HANGING BUT INSTEAD DIES OF FRACTURED SKULL

Los Angeles, Aug. 4.—Edward Schmidt, an aged capitalist, sought to hang himself yesterday, but died of a fractured skull instead. The rope broke and Schmidt fell to the cement floor, striking his head. Schmidt, who was 71 years old, is said to have been worth half a million. His wife and daughter were in Europe.

WILL CHECK BOLD VENDERS.

The practice of certain street vendors who seek a crowded mart for their wares in coming within the prescribed limits of Main street and Fairfield avenue resulted in great indignation at police headquarters when the wiles of the street-hawkers became known. Drastic punishment of violators of the ordinance which prohibits the peddling of wares within 200 feet of Main street or Fairfield avenue will result, according to orders issued by Acting Superintendent of Police George Arnold.

It was learned that street vendors who frequent the corner of Wall street and Main street down near Middle street while a patrolman is in the vicinity, but as soon as he has passed upon his long beat towards State street they move up close to the Main street corner until again notified by watchers that the policeman is approaching.

SCRAP BOOK FOR TO-DAY

In a little church near Jerusalem, on the site of the ancient Caphargama, thousands of the halt and lame gathered today to celebrate the festival of the Finding of St. Stephen's Relics, to gaze on the bones of the first Christian martyr, and to beg his intercession for the relief of their ailments.

St. Stephen was one of the disciples of Jesus and after the ascension was chosen one of the seven deacons. For his adherence to the new faith he was stoned to death. In the calendar of saints he has two festivals, falling on December 26th and August 3rd, that of today commemorating the finding of his relics.

After St. Stephen's martyrdom his body lay long concealed under the ruins of an old tomb at Caphargama, twenty miles from Jerusalem. At this place, early in the fifth century, the church was served by a venerable priest named Lucian. According to tradition, Lucian was twice visited by a vision of St. Stephen, who revealed the hiding place of his bones. The priest laid the matter before the Bishop of Jerusalem, who ordered him to search for the body of the first saint at the place indicated.

The coffin was found and when opened, according to the chroniclers, "there came out of it a sweet odor that no one remembered to have ever smelled anything so agreeable." A "great multitude" had assembled, and, it is said, seventy-three persons present, who were afflicted with various ailments, were immediately cured and made well again. A portion of the relics were left at Caphargama, and the remainder taken to Jerusalem and interred in the Church of Zion. Fifteen centuries have passed since the translation, and ever since the relics of the holy protomartyr have been thought to possess miraculous healing powers.

"How to be happy though married" has long been an interesting problem, and many centuries ago the people of Dunmow, England, sought to solve it by what was known as "the test of the fitch of bacon." The novel ceremony was usually held on the third of August, and was of the nature of a matrimonial experience meeting. A jury was chosen, consisting of six bachelors and six maidens, and before these, married couples appeared and attempted to convince the jury that they were perfectly satisfied and happy, and that they had no desire to be unmarried again. A fitch of bacon was presented to the fortunate pair who could satisfy the jury that their first year of life together had been passed in perfect happiness and harmony, without ever a wish that the bargain could be undone. The custom was inaugurated by the monks of the priory at Dunmow in the reign of King John, early in the thirteenth century. There is a tradition that at the first test only two couples, out of several scores, were able to prove to the court that their first year of wedded bliss had been perfectly unclouded. For centuries the custom was kept up, and at some of the tests not a couple secured the fitch of bacon. The ceremony was revived in 1855 by Harrison Ainsworth, the novelist, but was again permitted to lapse until last August, when it was again revived as a feature of the Dunmow pageant.

CLAPP OPPOSED TO POSTAL ORDER

Senator insists on Explanation for Separation of Whites and Negro Employees

Washington, Aug. 4.—Opposed to segregation of the races in the postoffice department, Senator Clapp of Minnesota, was prepared, today, to insist that Postmaster General Burleson explain the grounds on which an order providing for such segregation of the white and negro employees was in contemplation. The Senator contends that the two races have worked together for a half century and he does not believe any greater need exists for their separation now than at any time in the past. The proposed plan, Senator Clapp says he has been given to understand, would increase the expense of the department by approximately \$150,000 a year.

While there have been no very strenuous complaints from employees of postoffices throughout the country, officials admit that vigorous protests against working with negroes have been filed by employees in the railway mail division.

With the incoming of the Democratic administration, the postal employees' organization lodged petitions bearing several thousand signatures asking Postmaster General Burleson for relief. It is understood to be largely because of these that the reported order of segregation is to be issued.

FRUIT JAR RINGS

Mason's Old Style, pts 10c dz Mason's, qts. 7c and 10c doz Lightning, .. 7c and 10c doz

RUBBER COLLARS

Collars, .. 20c and 25c each Cuffs, .. 40c and 50c pair Shirt Fronts, .. 75c each

WATER WINGS

20c and 35c

BATHING CAPS

25c and 50c

THE ALLING RUBBER CO.

1126 MAIN STREET Syndicate Stores

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857.

The Store Closes every day but Saturday at 5 o'clock. On Saturdays at 9 o'clock.

August Clearance Sale of Furniture

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, China, Silverware, Kitchen and Laundry Furnishings.

Discounts of 10 and 20 per cent

in the respective departments.

Table Damasks, House and Dress Linens that are in the basement. Couch Hammocks, Blankets, Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Clearance of Gingham, Percales, Galateas, Shirts and other Wash Goods Reduction.

An immense stock of low-priced wash fabrics is placed on sale this week. These are the materials for household frocks, children's little school dresses, play suits and rompers, men's shirts, aprons, etc.



Percales, 36 inches, best quality, 10 cts.

Zephyr Gingham, fine quality, 17 cts.

Hydegrade Galateas, best quality, 12 1/2 cts.

Fine Shirts, worth 40 cts., 25 cts.

Crinkled Seersucker, cream color, 8 cts.

Ginghams, worth 12 1-2 and 15 cts., 8 cts.

In the Basement

Bedroom Furniture

Louis XVI Suite of Circassian Walnut, bed, dresser and chiffonier, former price \$212.25 for \$159.25

Louis XVI Suite of Circassian Walnut, 4 pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier, dressing table with triple mirror, former price \$305.00

Sale price \$228.75

Colonial Mahogany Suite, 3 pieces, former price \$206.00

Sale price \$159.50

Colonial Mahogany Suite, 3 pieces, former price \$295.00

Sale price \$200.00

Sheraton Suite of solid Mahogany, 9 pieces, bed, dresser, chiffonier, dressing table, cheval, writing desk, rocker and armchair, also dressing table chair, former price \$317.50, Sale price \$225.00

English, French and American Dinner Sets of 112 pcs. the finest productions of foreign and domestic potteries. all offered less 20 per cent.

Included are patterns of Theodore and Chas. Field Haviland, several sets of Wm. Guerin at Limoges, Pearl Stone China from Denmark, Porcelains from Royal English Potteries, Wedgwood Ware, Buffalo and Onondaga China, Bavarian and Austrian China.

Certain Lines of China in Stock Patterns to close out at half-price.

Stock Patterns in regular lines, less 10 per cent.

Upholstered Easy Chairs

Mohair Plush

Values \$43.75 \$39.50 \$44.75 \$42.75 \$54.50 Your Choice \$25.00 any one of them.

The D. M. Read Company.

RADFORD B. SMITH

1072 Main St. DEPARTMENT STORE, 89 Fairfield Ave. "THE STORE TO FIND SCARCE ARTICLES" AND THE STORE THAT PAYS THE CAR FARE

COUPON GOOD TUESDAY, AUG. 5

WELL KNOWN MAKE LARGE SIZED WELDED SHEETS With Coupon, on Tuesday 52 1/2c or \$1.05 pair

These splendid large Sheets are well known here and in New Haven and have the original labels on VERY HEAVY AND A BIG BARGAIN In connection with this sale Sheets we have a lot of Sprindell Pillow Cases 45x36, same make and label, will sell special at 14c each of \$1.00 worth.

THE PRETTIEST FACE and the most beautiful hands are often disgraced by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus' Wart Remover. For sale only at The Cyrus Pharmacy, 252 Fairfield avenue and 126 Cannon street.

TIFF WITH WAR SECRETARY OVER ARMY PROMOTIONS

Washington, Aug. 4.—Senators and Representatives are showing a disposition to resent Secretary Garrison's enforcement of the order prohibiting their intercession in favor of promotions for army officers. The secretary hoped the policy of writing each congressional advocate of promotions concerning any executive, military or naval officer, whose appointment depends upon confirmation by the Senate is constitutional and cannot be thrust aside by any executive order.

The letters are said to have continued in identical phrasing over the signature of the acting secretary of war since Mr. Garrison's departure on his inspection tour of army posts. The latest remonstrant is Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, who, replying to the acting secretary, said: "Your letter is at hand. Where officers are confirmed by the Senate it is made a part of the constitutional duty of a Senator by a provision of the constitution to advise as well as

consent. These officers are appointed not only with the consent but advice of the Senate. Therefore the right of a Senator to advise the department concerning any executive, military or naval officer, whose appointment depends upon confirmation by the Senate is constitutional and cannot be thrust aside by any executive order. Tramps are said to be unusually numerous this summer, but they won't tramp much more as long as freight trains run.

Sun rises tomorrow..... 6:51 a. m. Sun sets today..... 7:07 p. m. High water..... 12:03 p. m. Moon rises..... 8:54 p. m. Low water..... 6:54 a. m.